

Kuwait asks U.S. to set 'zero hour' for reflagging

KHOR FAKKAN, United Arab Emirates (Agencies)
— Eleven ostensibly American tankers may soon start linking up with U.S. warships off this Arabian Sea port for the perilous

Shipping executives said Monday that Kuwait was in contact with U.S. officials to set a "zero hour" for hauling the Kuwaiti flag down the 11 masts and replacing them with the American flags.

The tankers have been given American names, will have American skippers and on paper, will be owned by a company based in the U.S. state of Delaware.

The 401,382-tonne tanker Al Rekkah will henceforth be known by its America name, Bridgeton. The 294,739-tonne Kazinah has become Townsend, the 290,085-tonne Al Funtas took the name Middleton.

Other, smaller tankers of tonnage ranging from 46,723 to 81,283, changed names from Umm Al Maraden to Sea Isle City, Umm Al Aish to Surf City, Umm Matrah to Chesapeake City, Umm Cashah to Ocean City, Gas Al Burqan to Gas King, Gas Al Managh to Gas Prince, Gas Al Ahmadi to Gas Princess, and Gas Al Kuwait to Gas Queen.

At least three of these tankers — Kazina, Umm Cashah and Al Funtas — have already been victims of air and sea attacks by Iran.

Unlike the Kuwaiti captains now in charge of the 11 tankers being reflagged by U.S. President Ronald Reagan, the American skippers will be guaranteed American warship escorts.

The escorts could be any of up to 10 warships to be stationed in the strategic Gulf to protect tankers from what is seen as Iranian aggression.

"Wherever the 11 tankers are in the world, when the zero hour comes the Kuwaiti flag will come down and the stars and stripes will go up," said one maritime shipping executive who, under his company rules, spoke on condition of not being identified. "The tankers will get new official numbers, new call signs, and new carvings — the legend bearing the port of registration."

He said that port officials will then have to verify everything has changed and from the zero hour on, the "Kuwaiti tankers will be American."

The American captains are to be flown two days ahead of the zero hour to wherever each of the 11 tankers may be, shipping officials said.

The ship naturalisation is not without its share of problems — labour unions in the United States are expected to resent moves to waive U.S. Coast Guard rules that stipulate American ships must have American crews, shipping sources said.

They said the Kuwaitis have been trying to put their own crewmen and captains aboard each of the 11 tankers.

But no U.S. company would be

happy having a non-American at the helm of one its ships, they said, because the captain of a ship is legally the representative of the owner.

With the reflagging of the tankers comes guaranteed U.S. warship protection in the Gulf, or anywhere else.

Kuwaiti ships have been singled out for attacks by Iranian gunboats and high-speed motor launches. Iran accuses Kuwait of aiding Iraq in the 6½-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Iranian Revolutionary Guards have been planting mines in the approaches to Kuwait's Al Ahmadi oil terminal.

Khor Fakkhan is the major port outside the Strait of Hormuz, the gateway to the Gulf, where tankers usually stop for supplies on their way to or from the Gulf.

It is off Khor Fakkhan that U.S. warship protection would be arranged, with the escorts picking up their charges and following them through the Gulf waters, according to shipping executives in the port.

Khor Fakkhan is a comparative small port with berthing facilities sufficient for only three ships at a time.

Meanwhile in Washington, a leading Democrat in the House of Representatives said Monday he doubted if Congress could stop the reflagging and protection of Kuwaiti tankers by American warships despite fears the actions would drag the United States into the Iran-Iraq war.

House Democratic majority leader Thomas Foley, a critic of the reflagging policy, said even if Congress approved legislation to block putting U.S. flags on 11 Kuwaiti tankers, President Reagan would veto it.

He said he did not believe Congress would override a veto on the issue.

Asked by a reporter what Congress could do to stop the reflagging, Mr. Foley said: "Not very much — one has to assume any legislation would be vetoed."

He said the debate on the issue was worthwhile and he expected legislation on the reflagging issue to be worked out by House and Senate leaders soon so Congress could vote on it in the next two weeks to make a record of opposition.

The reflagging issue is expected to be part of an overall political debate developing for the 1988 elections over Mr. Reagan's foreign policy.

Mr. Foley urged the administration to delay reflagging, which is due to occur this month.

"It would be wise to slow it down and develop a strong consensus," said Mr. Foley.

In a speech prepared for delivery Tuesday, House Armed Services Committee Chairman Les Aspin warned of the United States being pulled into the war.

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now in its seventh year.

"It's easy to imagine what the worst case is," the Wisconsin Democrat said.

"It's simply that we get sucked into the maelstrom of the Iran-Iraq war and end up as a participant rather than an innocent bystander."

A Kuwaiti Minister on Monday night publicly dismissed any risk that the United States would be drawn into a conflict with Iran if it went ahead with plans to put Kuwaiti tankers under the American flag.

"I would assess it from nonexistent to extremely minor," Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa Al Sabah told a news conference.

He indicated that the Gulf emirate still hoped it would get help from all United Nations Security Council members — including Britain, China and France — to protect its oil shipments from attacks by Iran.

All had been approached, he said, adding: "We have not yet received a negative answer as such."

The minister stressed that a deal to charter three Soviet tankers, already in effect, and plans to put 11 Kuwaiti vessels under the U.S. flag, were commercial arrangements with no political strings.

There was no agreement for Kuwait to grant military bases or other facilities, and the emirate would not seek protection for its tankers in its own territorial waters. "We are capable of that," he said.

Kuwait would turn elsewhere for its needs if the reflagging deal was blocked, the minister said, noting that the Soviet deal gave it the option to lease tankers. But he stressed that there would be no power-play.

"We are a very small country. We are not interested in playing the superpowers against each other," he remarked.

He refused to speculate on when the U.S. reflagging plan might be completed.

Democratic legislators plan an alternative proposal which Mr. Aspin said would probably involve restrictions on the reflagging plan, originally expected to go into effect in early July.

Sheikh Ali said Kuwait had so far put none of its own tankers under the Soviet flag, but added: "That possibility should not be excluded."

The minister, saying the emirate would have preferred some form of international cooperation to be part of an overall political debate developing for the 1988 elections over Mr. Reagan's foreign policy.

"Britain ... is not as negative as you have indicated," he told a questioner. "I hope it may still be possible."

France, he said, had indicated that "it is still looking at ways and means of helping."

Peking has said it was studying a request to put Kuwaiti vessels under the Chinese flag to protect them from attacks by Iran.

Earlier this month, the Foreign Ministry summoned Mr. Sisson and relayed an Egyptian protest against Israeli actions on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Foreign Ministry said Mr. Abdul Meguid discussed with Mr. Sisson "ongoing contacts to encourage the peace process," and stressed the importance for all concerned parties to create an appropriate atmosphere to prepare for an international conference "as fruitful" but declined to give further details.

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U.S. remains opposed to Soviet role

(Continued from page 1)

point" with Yossi Beilin, a senior Israeli foreign ministry official, when he visited Washington earlier this month.

A Soviet consular delegation is expected in Israel within the next three months, possibly as soon as July. It will be the highest-ranking Soviet group to visit the Jewish state since Moscow broke ties during the 1967 war.

In an apparent reference to the planned visit, Mr. Beilin said he was urged by the Americans "don't agree to any political arrangements with the Soviets that are less than full-fledged diplomatic relations," according to the ministry official quoted by AP.

The U.S. officials told Mr. Beilin Israel should not agree if the Soviets only offer a resumption of low-level consular ties with the Jewish state, the ministry official added.

In Moscow, Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze met senior PLO official Farouk Kaddoumi on Monday for talks on the Middle East situation, the official TASS news agency said.

TASS said Mr. Shevardnadze and Mr. Kaddoumi, head of the PLO Political Department, condemned what they described as attempts to turn the proposed conference on the Middle East into a cover-up for Arab-Israeli talks.

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Jordan marks birthday of founder of SOS Children's Villages

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — SOS Children's Villages worldwide celebrated Tuesday the 65th anniversary of the founder's birthday, Professor Hermann Gmeiner.

For the occasion, an open air carnival was held at the SOS Village in Amman. Starting with a mock Jordanian wedding staged by the Jordanian Tabourab dabek group, opened the programme. They were followed by other Jordanian acts, including Ziad Najjar, the magician, a mime show directed by Yahya Habashneh, and a puppet show performed by the Children's Club. A group flown in from Lufthansa, the West German airlines, performed a dance and sponsored several children's games. According to Lena Kopti, public relations advisor at the SOS Village, Lufthansa brought in a trampoline, bicycles and several other special children's toys.

In addition to the food and refreshments offered, a lottery was held. Over seventy prizes were distributed to children and parents attending the carnival.

The carnival, which lasted from 3 to 8 p.m., was the first of its kind in Jordan. But in other countries, June 23 has been an important day for many years. This day reminds the world of Prof. Gmeiner's work which has been a blessing to many parentless and abandoned children, said Ms. Kopti.

A son of a farmer, Prof. Gmeiner's mother died when he was five. While studying medicine after the Second World War, he was engaged in youth work, and came to know the suffering of youth and children in the post-war years.

JSLTC records 1st profit in four years

AMMAN (R) — The Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Company (JSLTC) made a net profit of 265,770 JD in 1986 after four straight years of losses, Director General Jamil Nazif said.

He told the official Jordan news agency, Petra, the company had operational losses totalling 1.6 million JD between 1977 and 1985, except for unspecified pro-



Hermann Gmeiner holds one of the countless orphaned children he has benefited through his SOS Children's Village Association.

Determined to provide the best possible care for the orphaned and abandoned children, Prof. Gmeiner laid the foundation stone of the "peace house," the first SOS Village, in Innsbruck, Austria in 1949. Since then, the number of SOS Villages have grown to 150.

Prof. Gmeiner was awarded many honours in recognition of his achievements in the care of the orphaned and youth welfare.

Set up in 1976, it owns 366 trucks plying mainly between Syria and Jordanian ports. It carried 1.2 million tonnes of freight last year.

Jordan, IDB end talks on export financing plan

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) left Amman Tuesday after concluding talks with Jordanian officials on financing trade exchanges among Islamic nations.

The delegation discussed the question of naming a Jordanian financial firm which could draw up a list of goods and products which Jordan wishes to export. This export operation could be financed through a special IDB programme, according to Dr. Ali Qandil, who led the delegation.

A total of 18 countries including Jordan have agreed to join in the project and to provide a total capital of \$160 million, while the IDB will provide \$195 million, Dr. Qandil noted.

Jordanian and British universities discuss academic link and cooperation

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The University of Jordan and the University of Birmingham in Britain are holding talks on establishing an academic link and also on Jordanian participation in the creation of a unique Arabic-language dictionary.

Chris Kennedy, a staff member of the English Language and Literature Department of the University of Birmingham, has met with officials at the University of Jordan over the past two days and discussed the proposed cooperation.

The first issue — linking the universities' courses in training English language teachers — includes a possible 10-week stay at the University of Birmingham for students of a new masters course that will begin in October at the University of Jordan.

Mr. Kennedy, who arrived here Sunday on a visit sponsored by the British Council and the University of Jordan, said the University of Birmingham was proposing that the University of Jordan's new course be connected with the British University one, so students could attend the Birmingham course for 10 weeks as part of the Jordanian programme.

The regular two-year masters degree course offered by Birmingham for non-native English language teachers requires students to attend the university for 10 weeks each year. The rest of the course is conducted through correspondence.

Mr. Kennedy said Jordan and Birmingham could coordinate their courses and allow the Jordanian students to travel to Britain and join the 10-week phase.

Unique dictionary

Mr. Kennedy said he is enthusiastic about the proposed Arabic-language dictionary project, which, judging from the scope it offers, holds out the promise of a pioneering one. Mr. Kennedy said the first step in the project was collecting information from all parts of the Arab World on "Arabic as it is used now" and building a data base. The information will be processed and compiled into the data base, including the various usage of words in different contexts, meanings, grammar and pronunciations.

The University of Birmingham has just completed a similar project in English, Mr. Kennedy said. The £2.5 million, seven-year project, financed by a leading British publishing firm, involved collecting, processing and classifying about 20 million words in English from all over the world. About 20 British scholars were the brains behind the project assisted by clerical staff and computer personnel.

A dictionary, published earlier this month by the firm that financed the project, speaks for the depth of work involved, Mr. Kennedy said. He pointed out that the publication includes 70,000 references and over 90,000 examples extracted from the data base.

Jordan, Romania discuss joint oil, mining ventures

BUCHAREST (J.T.) — Jordan and Romania were Tuesday holding talks here to promote bilateral cooperation in mining and oil fields affairs.

The Jordanian delegation to the talks is led by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan, and includes Under Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade Mohammad Saqaf, Economic Advisor at the Prime Ministry Fayed Tarawneh, and Mr. Salem Ghawi, director of cooperation at the Ministry of Planning.

The week-long talks are being conducted through a joint economic committee which will focus on expanding the work of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) in Zarqa, and will sign a programme on technical and economic cooperation between Jordan and Romania for the years 1987 through 1990.

According to a report by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the delegation will discuss cooperation between the two countries in oil exploration, in promoting the

phosphate mine industry in Jordan, in the exploitation of the oil shale which is found in abundance in the Lejjoun areas of the Kingdom, and expansion of Jordan's one oil refinery.

The refinery's present capacity of 90,000 barrels per day (BPD), which is expandable to 11,000 BPD, was achieved under a JD 58 million (\$170 million) project executed by Romania's Industrial Export Organisation nearly three years ago.

Jordan buys all its oil from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Iraq, and has recently awarded exploration rights to U.S. and Canadian firms to supplement its own Romanian-assisted search for oil.

Jordan has huge phosphates and oil shale deposits, but the latter remain untapped because of the high oil extraction cost.

Petra said Mr. Kanaan will also sign a three-year protocol for technical and economic cooperation between Jordan and Romania.

JSPME group to sign export accord with Iraq

BAGHDAD — A delegation from the Jordan Society for the Production and Marketing of Eggs (JSPME) is holding talks here with Iraqi officials on the sale of 60 million Jordanian table eggs to Iraq over the coming six months.

The delegation leader, Mr. Suleiman Irteimeh, who is JSPME president, said that he is expected to sign an agreement during his visit for the sale of the eggs which are produced by 150 Jordanian poultry farms.

According to Mr. Irteimeh, these farms together contain nearly three and a half million hens, producing a total of 550 million eggs annually, far in excess of the Jordanian local market's needs. The Jordanian market requires only 400 million a year, Mr. Irteimeh said.

Mr. Irteimeh said that his society is making endeavours for marketing other amounts of eggs in other Arab countries.

Last year, the JSPME signed a package deal with the Iraqi government to export 47 million eggs to the Iraqi market within the prices.

Mr. Irteimeh in an earlier interview with the Jordan Times urged the government to subsidise the egg production process so that the various firms can sell their product at reasonable prices.

Friendship group returns from Soviet Union

AMMAN (Petra) — Member of the Upper House of Parliament and president of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, Talhouni, returned to Amman Tuesday at the end of a visit to the Soviet Union which lasted several days.

During the visit, Mr. Talhouni, who leads a Jordanian delegation, discussed with Soviet officials the means of promoting friendly ties between the Soviet and Jordanian people.

In a statement upon returning to Amman, Mr. Talhouni said that Moscow appreciates Jordan's policies aimed at achieving solidarity among Arab countries and the country's endeavours for achieving a just and lasting peace that can guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

NEWS IN BRIEF

French electrical seminar being held

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib and the French ambassador, Mr. Patrick Leclerc, inaugurated a seminar on French technology in electrical distribution equipment in JEA premises. The three-day seminar is organised by the French Electrical Equipment Manufacturers Association, Gimelec. Seven French manufacturers are presenting the new trends of their products. A representative of Electrical De France is attending the seminar to answer questions from engineers of JEA, JEPCO and IDECO.

Housing Corporation reviews housing estate

AMMAN (Petra) — The Housing Corporation is currently conducting a revision of the housing units that have been already handed over to their beneficiaries at Abu Nuseir housing estate. This review is in order to determine the number of units whose owners have so far failed to claim their units. The corporation earlier fixed June 15 as the last date for beneficiaries to take delivery of their units which it said are all ready for occupancy. Corporation Acting Director Yousef Hiyasat said that units that have not been received will be offered to the general public for sale as of the coming month.

80 firms set up in Sahab city

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) said in a statement Tuesday that 80 industrial firms and businesses have established themselves at the Sahab Industrial City, southeast of here. It said that most of the industries produce chemical, plastic and food products and employ 2,500 workers. In the last three months, JIEC said a number of industrial firms rented estate and buildings at the industrial city and plan to invest a total of JD 1.3 million and employ 120 workers.

UDD to develop old district of Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — The Urban Development Department (UDD) has embarked on a project to develop Al Shallal and the old quarter of the city of Aqaba at the cost of \$93 million. A UDD spokesman said that nearly \$60 million will be spent on the Shallal district alone during the coming six years, with the purpose of improving water, electricity and wastewater treatment services in the area. The project involves demolishing old homes in the course of reorganising the city and building schools, health centres and youth clubs.

Police apprehend gang accused of multiple robberies

By Ahmad Kreishan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Amman police have apprehended a five member gang who are accused of stealing gold and jewellery from homes, a car and of using a false number plate to help them carry out their activities.

Director of criminal investigation at Amman Police Department, Major Salah Karasneh, said that they were apprehended as they were about to break into a villa in Abdoun district of Amman, an area which had been placed under strict police surveillance after a number of robberies had been committed there.

Jordan has huge phosphates and oil shale deposits, but the latter remain untapped because of the high oil extraction cost.

Petra said Mr. Kanaan will also sign a three-year protocol for technical and economic cooperation between Jordan and Romania.

time in preparation for their burglary. The car stopped, and two persons one Jordanian and the other a non-Jordanian Arab carrying iron bars and covering their faces and hands were seen around the villa trying to enter when they were ordered to surrender, Maj. Karasneh said.

According to Maj. Karasneh, the men had sold the stolen items to two jewellers in Amman. The two merchants were also detained for questioning.

Maj. Karasneh said that the group began their robberies last month.

He said that the Abdoun villa which the robbers wanted to break into at night was not occupied at the time and nothing was touched.

The under secretary of the Ministry of Public Works, Mr. Khalaf Al Hawwari, (second from right) signs an agreement Tuesday on the supervision of construction for the Amman-Naour-Dead Sea road.

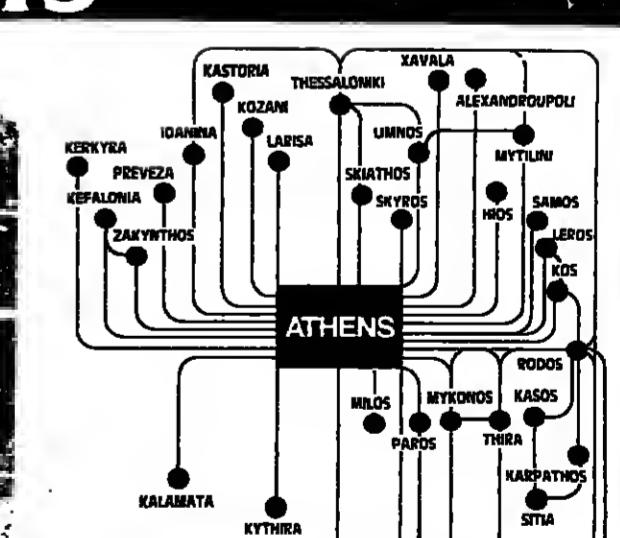
Following the signing ceremony, Public Works Minister Mahmoud Al Hawwari said that the bypass was part of a 41-kilometre highway linking Amman, Naour and the Dead Sea, a main road for Jordan.

He said that the new highway was deemed necessary because of landslides on the existing road, near the village of Adasien and the heavy traffic along the highway, especially in the winter season.

by a committee charged with finding ways to stimulate tourism in Jordan. The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, discussed coordination among various sectors and authorities to promote domestic tourism and attract foreign visitors to the Kingdom's archaeological and tourist sites.

The committee also discussed projects scheduled to begin in a number of areas, such as hotels, tourist camps and tourist villages and also means of modernising tourist resthouses around the country.

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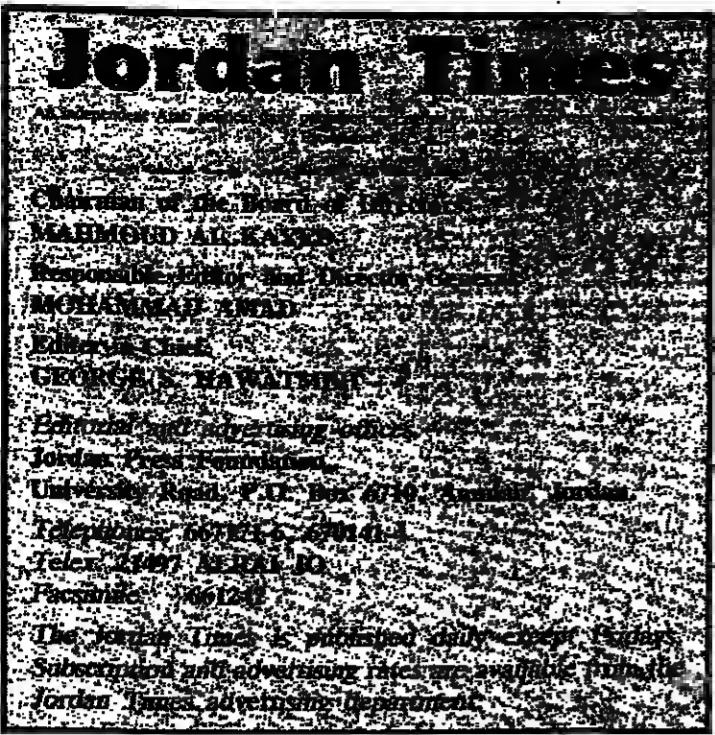
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Khomeinism is racism

IRAQ has, on several occasions, expressed its willingness to end the six-and-a-half-year-old war with Iran either through bilateral negotiations or third party mediations. The U.N., the non-aligned group of nations and the Organisation of Islamic Conference each in its turn has failed to pump sense into Khomeini who has consistently vowed to overthrow the present Iraqi government to end the war. So much the worse for the ill-fated Iran that has come to be ruled by the grand old ayatollah.

Hitler ordered thousands of innocents to march into the gas chambers during the World War II. Khomeini orders hundreds of thousands now and then to march to the battlefield in order to create human waves for his "Karbala" offensives against Iraq. There is more than mere similarity between the two men. Hitler's programme of liquidating the Semites was aimed at perversely extolling the superiority of the Aryan race in his realm. Khomeini's offensives are designed to destroy the Semites across the Shatt Al Arab, but in this bid thousands of his own men get ambushed and butchered on the battlefield.

Khomeini is a sworn religious fundamentalist. But, in any case, what is called Khomeinism cannot be identified with Islam, nor vice-versa. Khomeinism is a subtle variant of racism couched in religious fundamentalism. Viewed separately, fundamentalism and racism are dangerous enough; but when it is known that Khomeinism embodies a combination of the two, it is most dangerous. Therefore it would be somewhat incorrect to suppose that Khomeini draws his strength and inspiration entirely from Islamic fundamentalism in continuing the war with Iraq. He is equally impelled by racism and fanaticism.

Khomeini's quest for dominance over the Arabs in the Gulf is reminiscent of earlier attempts by Persian regimes to control the area. The late Shah, in a show of strength and dominance, despite Arab protests, forcefully occupied three small Arab islands at the mouth of the Strait of Hormuz in 1971. And the petrol-dollar boom of the seventies prompted him to build up his armed forces that equalled the combined forces of all the Arab states in the region. However, he maintained his racist tendencies within bounds, allowing him room for political manoeuvring with neighbouring Arab states. This, in fact helped him to initiate programmes and improve the socio-economic conditions of his people.

Khomeini's is a more rabid type of racism. He would not only attempt to prevent his neighbours to live in peace; he also would not even spare his own people the agonies and suffering in order to satisfy his pipe-dreams. The Arabs, as a nation, would have to squarely address the dual aspects of Khomeinism that militates against Arab national security interests in a wider sense.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordan, Kuwait support Gulf peace

KING Hussein has voiced his deep appreciation to Kuwait for the genuine and sincere efforts being exerted by its ruler Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah for arriving at a speedy end to the Gulf conflict. King Hussein told a Kuwaiti envoy on Monday that Jordan attaches importance on coordination with Kuwait for convening an Arab summit meeting and for pooling national resources and efforts for the sake of confronting the common challenges and dangers. Jordan and Kuwait, over the past seven years of the Gulf war, have been extending absolute support for Iraq because they both appreciate that country's stand with regard to peace and with regard to defending Arab soil against aggression. Both Kuwait and Jordan continue to support Iraq's call for peace and stability in the Gulf region and for containing all forms of disputes and differences among Arab states. They have been also exerting efforts to stop any interference in the affairs of the Gulf countries by foreign powers. Both Jordan and Kuwait must be pleased to hear the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council declaring that they have reached agreement on a draft resolution for ending the war. The council is now to start contacts with the rest of the council members in order to put the finishing touches on the resolution. Once this step is achieved the road will be paved for the international community to take up the responsibility and help re-establish justice and peace in the Gulf region.

Al Dustour: Jordan supports Kuwait's peace drive

KING Hussein has said that Jordan supports Kuwait's endeavours for convening an Arab summit for the sake of finding a solution to the on-going Gulf conflict and for ending all differences plaguing the Arab countries. The King, who was speaking at a meeting with a Kuwaiti envoy, said that Jordan seeks to end all differences among Arab leaders before the summit which would tackle all issues of common interest to the Arab Nation. This assertion by the King represents Jordan's firm and unchanging policy which was translated into practice over the years and through the King's efforts in Arab capitals. Jordan, acting from a national policy continues to call for solidarity among Arab states and views Kuwait's efforts in this respect as a further momentum to the Jordanians' own efforts to unify Arab ranks and mobilise their resources and power. Jordan finds itself working hand in hand with Kuwait, supporting its steps and pursuing all available means to achieve Arab objectives. Kuwait and Jordan are both concerned over the on-going war in the Gulf and both want to put an end not only to its consequences but to its causes. This war has become the most crucial challenge for the Arab Nation and one that threatens Arab countries' future.

Sawt Al Shaab: An end to the Gulf war?

AFTER nearly seven years of conflict in the Gulf, the United Nations Security Council has at last worked out a draft resolution aimed at ending the war between Iraq and Iran, and bringing about stability and peace to the troubled region of the Gulf. A great deal of mediators and world nations have involved themselves individually and in groups in the search for peace, and an end to the conflict but to date no breakthrough has been achieved. Now that the Security Council is seriously embarking on measures to end the fighting we are optimistic and hopeful again. Perhaps the council opted to take action after having found that the international shipping in the Gulf had been endangered, and after so much sufferings and tragedies have occurred to many parties. The world community will remain optimistic that practical and positive steps will now be taken for ending the war and forcing the aggressor to refrain from any acts of hostility. The move will be successful if mandatory sanctions are imposed on the party which chooses to go on with the conflict and to resort to the use of arms instead of settling the issue by peaceful negotiations. An all out international effort in this respect is bound to yield fruitful results.

Violence against non-violence

By Israel Shahak

THE Israeli and American propaganda machines churn out words which represent the Palestinians as "terrorist," as *only* employing terror and violence as a means of achieving their aims. In this torrent of brainwashing a very important fact is being forgotten: Palestinians in the occupied territories often try to employ non-violent methods, only to be harshly repressed by the Israeli authorities.

A good example was the one-day general strike in the Gaza Strip in the autumn of 1986, which was in protest against the collective punishments, beatings and public humiliations inflicted on the whole population, but especially on the people of the town of Gaza, during the preceding weeks.

The people were called on to remain in their homes for one whole day and to close all shops and places of business. What can be more non-violent, more peaceful, more expressive than this? But the Israeli authorities chose to regard this as something worse than rebellion. Strong pressure and intimidation was put on many workers, particularly those working in Israel, to make them break the strike, and threats, openly reported in the press, were made against all parts of the population. One day of the strike a force of soldiers, led by the head of the "civil administration," went through the main streets of Gaza, which were completely empty. Some shops were forced open with picks and left

open to be robbed by criminal elements (which are known to be encouraged by the occupation authorities). Some others had their locks soldered up by blowtorches and were not able to open without a special permit from the authorities.

This is only one of very many examples which could be given since the beginning of the occupation. In the supposedly "unified" Jerusalem, strikes and other non-violent activities are permitted in West Jerusalem, indeed they are quite common there, but are in most cases fiercely suppressed in East Jerusalem. The usual method is to arrest striking shopkeepers in the middle of the night, keep them in the police

station until the morning and then send them with a policeman to open their shops. The more obstinate among them receive further, arbitrary, punishments. In the same or even more severe ways, all the very many attempts of Palestinians to conduct a non-violent struggle against oppression in the occupied territories, in which hundreds of thousands of people have participated, have been pitilessly crushed. More than this, they have been completely ignored by the supposed Israeli (or pro-Israeli) moderates.

It is a very important and revealing distinction that such bodies as "Peace Now" or left-wing Zionists in general, who are ready sometimes to do something

outside, and in the case of the Palestinians, such support has not been forthcoming. Of course, such activities as mass strikes and community actions have a further purpose of increasing the internal cohesion of a community. But it seems that non-violent activities will neither change the actual conditions of Palestinians nor influence Israeli society (or Western societies either). For myself, I make a firm distinction between acts of terror and legitimate military resistance; but even so, when the next act of terror attributable to Palestinians occurs, I hope that some people will remember how the quite non-violent strike of the Palestinians in Gaza was pitilessly crushed — Middle East International, London.

Once more, leaping blindly into the breach

By Arthur Schlesinger Jr.

The following article is reprinted from the New York Times. The writer, a historian, is a professor of humanities at the City University of New York.

NEW YORK — President Reagan's pledge to "protect the free world's oil" by expanding the U.S. naval presence in the Gulf suggests a powerful itch to plunge the nation into military action. It is also the latest manifestation of fallacious thinking to which all superpowers succumb — the notion that we know the interests of other countries better than they know their own interests.

So far as anyone can tell, none of America's major friends and allies favours the policy the Reagan administration is straining to pursue. Western Europe and Japan depend far more than the United States does on the oil passing through the Strait of Hormuz. But they were steadfastly refused to back Mr. Reagan's macho adventurism — even though he alleges it to be for their own benefit.

It is not even clear that the Arab governments want to raise the military stakes in the area. Yet on the administration goes, sublimely confident that it underestimates the issues better than the nations most directly involved,

most directly threatened and most familiar with the territory.

This has happened before and it always leads to disaster. The most tragic example was Vietnam, where U.S. intervention was intended to rescue East Asia from a Communist takeover. Given this selfless mission, President Lyndon Johnson could never understand why the other members of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation would not send more fighting men to Vietnam to help the Americans save their countries. In 1967, he sent Clark Clifford on a mission to persuade the SEATO governments to increase their military contributions.

As Mr. Clifford travelled from one capital to another, he soon recognised that the SEATO governments did not see the war as Washington did. They did not agree with the U.S. assessment of the threat or of the domino consequences of a North Vietnamese victory, and they were damned if they were going to send more of their boys to Vietnam to be killed.

If the nations that knew the territory best did not see transnational stakes in the outcome of a civil war in Vietnam, Mr. Clifford concluded, why involved? Did Americans really know what they were doing? He decided they did not, and the next year, when he became defence secretary,

he did his best to end American involvement.

Central America is another example of the superpower fallacy. The U.S. policy of military intervention is designed to save the other countries from the "wicked" Sandinists. But most Latin American governments think that the U.S. policy of militarising the problem increases desperation and chaos and is far more likely to promote, than to check the spread of Marxist revolution.

If a Marxist Nicaragua is such a threat, it is a considerably more dire threat to Latin America than to the United States. Latin American countries are far more vulnerable politically and militarily than is the United States, they are closer to the scene and vastly more knowledgeable about it and their leaders are just as determined as the United States is on their behalf to resist their own overthrow. Yet they do not see the threat as apocalyptically as the Reagan administration does, and once again it plunges on, confident of its infallibility.

Lebanon was another example. The massacre of the marines should have shown forever the dangers of meddling in the Middle East — a part of the world so bedeviled by ancient historic and religious hatreds that it defies not just Western management but Western comprehension. Americans did not have the slightest idea of the mess they were getting into in Lebanon, and now, raising the standard of invincible ignorance, they seem poised to plunge blithely into a larger mess in the Gulf.

The Reagan administration's recent antics are an example. The Iraqis attacked a U.S. frigate and killed 37 sailors. Iraq in 1984 initiated the policy of attacking ships in the Gulf, thus provoking Iranian reprisals, and in the last two years Iraq has attacked half as many ships as Iran.

Yet the Reagan administration, instead of getting mad at the perpetrator, rewards Iraq for its assault on the Stark by concentrating all its venom and threats of retaliation on Iran — the very country to which only a short time back the president was selling arms on the grounds of its supreme geopolitical importance.

One can only speculate that this new policy is intended to punish the Iranians for getting Oliver North (and Mr. Reagan) into all that trouble. The prospect that the Gulf might become a Soviet lake recurs as talking point, but obviously an enlarged Soviet presence would only make the Soviet Union more than ever a target for Arab fear and Iranian rage.

"Almost all of America's friends in the Middle East, Europe and South Asia," Jeane Kirkpatrick, not heretofore re-

nowned as a dove, has wisely

written, "are worried that a major commitment of U.S. forces would be dangerous to American power as well as American lives. Our allies and friends are much more dependent than we are on Gulf oil, but do not feel an enhanced military presence is necessary or desirable to protect their vital interests."

What on earth do America's

leaders think they are doing? What warrant does experience give them for supposing that they know the interests of other countries better than those countries know their own interests? The United States must rid itself of the superpower fallacy before the superpower fallacy costs more American lives, American influence and American credibility.

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Sex in the head

Sex Within Reason

By Anne Kelleher
Published by Jonathan Cape

NOT long ago, Norman Tebbit made a speech in which he discussed and dismissed "the poisonous legacy of the permissive society." Since then the poisonous legacy of the AIDS epidemic has heralded talk of a New Morality.

Into this new dark age drops a quiet, thoughtful book which aims to give its readers ways of contemplating sex rationally. Sex Within Reason, by Anne Kelleher, a philosopher of Kings College, London, is not another how-to-do-it, nor a how-not-to-do-it book. It examines the way we approach thinking about sex and the lack of rationality behind most popular assumptions and prejudices. It will not please everyone all of the time but it is bound to give rise to new thoughts and new insights into how we think about what we do.

Applying reason to sex sounds like a contradiction in terms. Is not sex, by its very nature, irrational, spontaneous, illogical? Is it not celebrated as the one ingredient in our lives where the body takes over completely, freed from the constraints of the ever-ticking mind?

Not so, says Anne Kelleher. That is part of the pernicious Romantic myth. "Sex is a jungle of confusion and bigotries. It is absurd to stumble about in an emotional fog. People think that reason is restricting, that it puts walls round things. But it frees you to look at new possibilities."

Going back to Norman Tebbit, I would concede one "poisonous legacy" of the permissive society, a vitally important one. The collapse of marriage has left millions of women and children destitute, no more able to earn a decent living than they ever were, without support of proper breadwinners and also largely outcast as problem "one parent families."

In her chapter on adultery, Anne Kelleher contemplates the curious state of marriage now. We start with a model of monogamy, where couples pledge themselves to exclusive sex for perhaps 50 years. It seems that the great majority of people do not keep to the standards they

have set. One in three marriages ends in divorce. Seventy-five per cent of men admit to having committed adultery — a figure that has remained pretty constant; 68 per cent of women admit to having committed adultery, a figure that has shot up in the last 15 years. Yet the desire for marriage, or remarriage, and monogamy remains as high as ever.

Anne Kelleher, casting a cool eye over the situation, suggests that this mismatch between ideal and behaviour, between public morality and actual practice cannot long continue. "Our children, looking at the way their parents have behaved, may decide to set themselves lower expectations — and we all in our own ways place limitations upon it.

We all think lying, breaking promises and hurting other people is wrong — but that thought may not prevent the deed. The romantic idea that love is supreme and spontaneous needs examination. Perhaps, as she says, Cupid's Dart is random. But how we behave is not. For there is always that moment of decision, that moment when strong attraction might or might not precipitate a further meeting, the sexual escapade, with the risk of an encounter turning into uncontrollable love.

Anne Kelleher is not a "moralist." There is no Thou Shall Not but nor is she calling her readers to Sixties-style hedonism or "permissiveness." She examines the dilemmas, the reasons, good and bad that people give for their behaviour and their attitudes.

Monogamy may be her own preference but she calls for people not to impose their preferences on others. Only to deal honestly with one another and above all themselves.

Her dispassionate and honest evaluation of the morality of abortion is a chapter that has already caused anger and indignation among some feminists. She turns the argument through every permutation and concludes that in pure reason, taking life is taking a life.

Setting time limits for abortion is arbitrary. For one thing, the deadlines change, according to the viability of the foetus and surely in a few years a foetus of any age may become viable. The difference between the baby in the womb and out of it is species. The ability of the foetus to feel pain is a poor dividing line, since anaesthetics would overcome that. The right of a woman to refuse to carry a child, if refusing means its death is tantamount to a captain throwing a stowaway out into shark-infested waters and certain death.

She concludes that abortion is an evil. Many women who have had abortions feel this themselves. But it is a lesser evil than women being forced to give birth to unwanted children. Life is full of choices between lesser evils — and it clears the air to say so.



Kelleher: Casting a cool eye (Photo by Martin Argles)

to determine, until women can and do have the same earning power as men.

But she is not the kind of rationalist who dismisses emotions and feelings. The value of her book is to provide a way of analysing and evaluating them. Being happily married, she says she cannot imagine any other contract than exclusivity. And she admits that so far the reaction of those young people now marrying for the first time appears to be to cling yet tighter to the notion of monogamy, in the face of their parents' failure. But they may be stacking up yet greater failure for themselves in the process.

We have conflicting needs and desires within ourselves. People differ greatly as to which of these they attach most importance. Most people want the security of marriage. Most people want (or at least fantasise about) the exhilaration and excitement of a new affair from time to time. Balancing one against the other is best done rationally. Passion is an-

mediocre A-levels, worked as a glorified clerk in the GLC and met and married a rich successful man. I thought that was it, my goal in life."

Ten years later, she took her degree in philosophy and now teaches it. The change in her life, she says, came partly with reading *The Female Eunuch*. "It hit me between the eyes. I recognised it all in myself, the way women operate, pussy power, operating behind a throne, making men do things I wanted them to do. But there was always the problem with feminism. I liked men. I couldn't eschew them."

She became, she says, so anxious and so guilty about being a sex object, that she took to mud brown dungarees and no makeup. Since she is very pretty and elegant, it's hard to imagine. "Again, women were trying to set themselves too high a moral standard. We live in a twisted twilight world and we cannot always do what is good. We cannot always be morally heroic."

Her chapter on women as sex objects is a delight. She pokes some good fun at the dungarees — and yet holds to the essential problem for women who wish to be taken seriously. She concludes: "A woman's desirability can get in the way of a man seeing her as a person: but this unfortunate fact is no argument for insist-

ing that women refuse to be desirable at all."

Her philosopher's eye is perhaps at its most valuable when she examines the words we use for sex and the relation between those words and insults. The words are of men, by men, for men and they all imply passivity or virtual non-existence of women as participants. By twisting and turning them under her semantic microscope, the words reveal a world of attitudes unchanged since Nordic times and new attitudes that have as yet found no popular words. (She toys with a female equivalent of fuck/screw as "envelope" — an absurdity as an active verb, she admits.)

She ends up firmly on the liberal side of every issue but not always in expected ways. People should be free to do as much as they like, or as little, so long as they harm no one. People are cluttered with ideas about perversions, and a notion of promiscuity that makes no sense. But they are also besieged with the idea that there is good, better, best sex, which carries threats of its own. And above all they are dogged with the idea that romantic love conquers all and that reason has no place, even in the contemplation of that love — The Guardian.

Polly Toynbee

BOOK REVIEW

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Photo exhibition depicts plight of homeless

By Peter Baratta
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A photograph and slide exhibition documenting the plight of the homeless throughout the world is being held at the Regency Palace Hotel and runs until June 26, according to the exhibition coordinator in Jordan, Dr. Abdel Haleem Joukhadar. The exhibition, sponsored by the United Nations Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), is in conjunction with the current conference of Arab under-secretaries of education, under the auspices of the UNESCO regional office for education in the Arab states (UNEDBAS).

Dr. Joukhadar said the presentation includes 50 photographs and 48 slides and is part of a programme developed from the United Nations General Assembly's designation of 1987 as an "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless" (IYSH).

The exhibition, the product of an international photography competition sponsored by UNESCO in 1985, helps show that homeless people are capable of building the housing they need by utilising local materials and new building techniques, if they are assisted by the public sector, Dr. Joukhadar said.



100 million homeless

According to the U.N. Population Division, Dr. Joukhadar said, one quarter of the world's population — about 1.25 billion — live in unhygienic conditions and approximately 100 million are completely homeless. In addition, the continual increase in the

opportunities and poor health and educational facilities in the rural areas are the main causes of this shift.

Consequently, rural migrants move to more urbanised regions, but are not prepared for the cultural differences they face. For example, Dr. Joukhadar said, most migrants do not practise family planning, as do their urban counterparts.

Of the 50 photographs and 48 slides, only two slides are from Arab countries, an amount Dr. Joukhadar said he found "surprising."

Blind spot

Some Arab nations do not recognise the fact there are homeless people in their country, which may explain why they did not submit any photographs to the UNESCO contest, he said.

Response to the exhibit has been positive, Dr. Joukhadar said. The audience "has found the photographs shocking and they really didn't imagine that families live in that way" he said, pointing to a life-sized shanty town dwelling built to accompany the exhibit.

Lina Khamis, supervisor of documentation and librarian at the UNESCO regional office, and also one of the coordinators of the exhibition, said despite the moderate number of visitors, the presentation has increased people's perception of the problem of inadequate housing for the homeless.

"People are more aware about (the situation). At least if they're interested, they become aware of the problem," she said.

Urban shift

According to a fact sheet produced by the IYSH group which is available at the exhibit, in 1950, 29 per cent of the world's population and 23 per cent of the Arab states' population lived in urban areas. In 1985, the figures increased to 41 per cent of the world's population and 51 per cent of the Arab states' population.

By the year 2000, the figure is expected to reach 45 per cent and 61 per cent respectively.

Taking into account current population trends, the fact sheet stated, by the year 2000, the world's population will be about 1.28 billion (urban population approximately 900 million) and the Arab states' population will be about 99 million (urban population approximately 61 million).



Urban shift

According to a fact sheet produced by the IYSH group which is available at the exhibit, in 1950, 29 per cent of the world's population and 23 per cent of the Arab states' population lived in urban areas. In 1985, the figures increased to 41 per cent of the world's population and 51 per cent of the Arab states' population.

By the year 2000, the figure is

expected to reach 45 per cent and 61 per cent respectively.

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Tiffany celebrates 150 years of luxury for sale

By Deborah Zabarenko
Reuter

NEW YORK — For Tiffany's 150th birthday, a breakfast seems hardly enough.

So the legendary luxury-goods store plans an epic celebration: Galas in New York and Beverly Hills, a Tiffany hall in London, museum exhibitions of Tiffany wares — silver, jewellery, gemstones — in Boston, Chicago, Houston and San Francisco, and a \$50 coffee-table Tiffany book illustrated with everything Tiffany, from American civil war swords to ultra-modern candelabra.

At Tiffany headquarters in New York, the staff is making ready for the party, which officially begins on September 14.

The scent of Tiffany perfume, created for the occasion, wafts through the main floor of the fortress-like building on Fifth Avenue. In workrooms upstairs, craftsmen turn gold, platinum, silver and precious stones into new Tiffany designs.

This feeling that Tiffany's is more a historical monument than emporium has been part of its mystique since its founding in 1837, when Charles Lewis Tiffany borrowed \$1,000 to open a stationery and fancy goods store near Wall Street.

Tiffany managed a first-day

take of only \$4.98, but flourished

by catering to what the store now

calls "unruly and often indiscriminate tastes" of the 19th century's newly rich: The crown

jewels of France, Marie

Antoinette's jewelled girdle, even

sections of the original Atlantic

cable, chopped into four-inch

lengths and offered as souvenirs

with certificates of authenticity.

The store still sells items which

seem to have no earthly use —

crystal tennis balls, sterling

kaleidoscopes filled with rubies

and sapphires, a dictionary cov-

ered in silver — which a spokes-

woman refers to as "novelty

items."

Tiffany's has moved through the civil war, two world wars, one great depression, and six homes to the publicly traded corporation it is today. First-quarter sales this year were up 37 per cent over the previous quarter, with total sales for the last financial year totalling \$182.5 million.

There are Tiffany branches in Atlanta, Beverly Hills, Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston, San Francisco and London. So far, the store has no need to conquer Japan: The Mitsukoshi chain has Tiffany boutiques in its stores.

Back at the main store, Harry Ward presides over the diamond counter. After 47 years with the company and a quarter-century in diamonds, Ward is perhaps the expert on how to judge a cus-

tomers as "followers of Tiffany."

"We are a combination of a highly respected product and a service," Chaney told Reuters recently. "I ... believe we do more in terms of our societal relationship, in cultural support activities and philanthropy — we don't give tonnes of money, we give our help and support."

Tiffany's has opened its doors to society people for parties and benefits, helped New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art with exhibits, and allows interior designers to put together eclectic table settings on the upper selling floors.

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Becker, Edberg win Wimbledon openers

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — Boris Becker began his rain-delayed defence of the Wimbledon men's championship with a 6-4, 6-2, 6-4 victory over Karel Novacek of Czechoslovakia Tuesday, while Stefan Edberg of Sweden won his opening match without losing a game.

Edberg, the fourth seed, downed another Swede, Stefan Eriksson, 6-0, 6-0, 6-0. It was the first whitewash at Wimbledon since the open era of tennis began in 1968.

Almost 28 hours after it was supposed to start, play got under way on centre court and 17 surrounding grass courts at the All England Lawn Tennis Club.

Rain that washed out Monday's play and half of Tuesday's card threatened through the late afternoon but held off to allow the first series of matches to be played.

To accommodate the growing backlog of matches, however, officials announced that play on all courts would begin at noon

British summer time (1100 GMT) Wednesday, up to two hours earlier than usual.

Becker took less than two hours to beat Novacek, a quarter-finalist in the French Open earlier this month.

The match was not picturebook tennis. Both players started as if they were drowsy from the long wait, but Becker awoke first.

He and Novacek received cheers from the centre court crowd when they stepped out to start play.

Becker, bidding to become just the third man to win three successive Wimbledon titles since the 1920s, brought more cheers with acrobatic shots, including a

winning volley in the second set that he hit with his left hand after switching the racket on the dead run from his normal right-hand grip.

The 19-year-old West German broke Novacek for a 3-2 lead in the third set on a backhand that skipped off the letcord and dropped over, leaving the Czechoslovak sprawled face-down on the grass.

Novacek saved two break points in the seventh game, then came back from 0-30 on his serve to win the ninth game on a forehand smash off a short lob that Becker hit while falling to the turf at the baseline.

Becker then finished the match by holding serve at love with two aces, a service winner and a backhand drop shot.

Other winners of opening matches included Dianne Bales-trat of Australia over Jenny Byrne of Australia 6-4, 6-1, and Kyoko Okamoto of Japan over Patricia Tarabini of Argentina 6-1, 6-4.

Zico back after one-year absence

RIO DE JANEIRO (AP) — After nearly a year recovering from knee surgery, veteran soccer star Zico returned in grand style Sunday and vowed to play three more seasons.

Zico, Brazil's top active scorer, had Flamengo's lone goal on a penalty kick in a 1-1 tie against archrival Fluminense.

Although without the explosiveness of past years, the 34-year-old midfielder still showed the precise passing, the disconcerting dribbles and the field vision of old. And he proved beyond a doubt that his knee was healthy again.

"Zico is back. And with him a magic that seemed definitively lost," the Rio newspaper O Globo wrote Monday.

Paulo Vitor, Fluminense's goalie and a former teammate of Zico on the Brazilian national team, said: "Soccer needs him, to bring back the joy of the fans."

Ironically, the game meant little. Both teams already had qualified for the four-team playoff round of the state championship,



and the match was held in small Caio Martins stadium in Niteroi, across Guanabara Bay from Rio.

Still, the stands were packed with fans who chanted "Zico, Zico, Zico" and held banners saying, "Zico, the good times are back" and "Zico, God heard us."

When Fluminense fullback Torres tripped centerforward Kita in the penalty area, fans rose and called in chorus for Zico to shoot the penalty. The veteran responded with a booming shot into the left corner.

Just a year ago, Zico was

shooting another penalty, against French goalie Joel Bats in the quarterfinals of the 1986 World Cup in Mexico. The hobbled Zico missed the penalty, leading the way to Brazil's loss in overtime and elimination from the cup.

In fact, Zico had never recovered from a brutal injury in a 1985 game against Banga, when fullback Marcio made a spikes-up tackle and shattered Zico's left knee.

Doctors tried to avoid a knee operation by prescribing exercises to strengthen the knee muscles and give the joint more stability. But zico never fully recovered his trademark speed and mobility.

After the cup, Zico underwent surgery at a specialised sports clinic in the United States. Critics and fans alike predicted it was the end of his career.

Back home, however, Zico undertook an exhaustive rehabilitation programme of exercises and weight training. Now, he says, the knee is completely recovered.



A scene from the past. Jordan's boxer Unis Jaber Abdul Ma'ti (right) fights Rahma Jellali of Algeria during the first Arab Championship held in Baghdad, Iraq, in 1980. Abdul Ma'ti lost the bout. (file photo).

4th Arab Boxing Championship starts

AMMAN (J.T.) — The fourth Arab Boxing Championships kicked off Tuesday with boxers from nine countries competing for 36 gold, silver and bronze medals.

Participating boxers fall under 12 different boxing weight categories.

Maradona joins Argentine squad for S. America Cup

Buenos Aires (R) — Diego Maradona has joined an Argentine squad badly in need of his inspiration for the South American Soccer Championship which opens here on Saturday.

Maradona, who missed Argentina's 1-0 home defeat by Paraguay two days ago, said he was determined to give Argentina's fans a victory on home soil.

"I want to win (the cup) because I owe the people of my country a lap of honour here," said Maradona, who led Argentina to victory in the World Cup in Mexico a year ago.

Maradona will lead Argentina in the inaugural match against Peru in which they will be seeking their first victory since they beat West Germany in the World Cup final.

A.C. Milan considers taking Rijkaard

MILAN (R) — Italian First Division club A.C. Milan have taken an option on Ajax Amsterdam defender Frank Rijkaard for the 1987-88 season, a club spokesman said Tuesday.

The spokesman, who would not reveal any financial details, said both clubs would have until the end of October to make a final decision.

But Dutch international Rijkaard will be able to play for Milan only if a rule limiting the number of foreign players to two is lifted.

Milan have already signed Dutch internationals Marco van Basten, from Ajax, and Ruud Gullit, from PSV Eindhoven, for next season.

Italy's most powerful clubs are pressing for a lifting of the two-player limit which was imposed in 1984. In March a special commissioner ruled against increasing the quota.

Asked what Milan would do with Rijkaard if the quota remained unchanged, the Milan spokesman said: "In that case, he'll have to play elsewhere."

Rijkaard, playing as an attacking sweeper, was outstanding in Ajax's European Cup Winners' Cup triumph over East Germany's Lokomotiv Leipzig in Athens last month.

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Seoul defiantly marks Olympic day, vows safe games

SEOUL (R) —

City fathers in the

South Korean capital, scene of

repeated political violence in the

past two weeks, Tuesday defiantly proclaimed their determination to stage the 1988 Olympic Games

safely and successfully.

They invited all the country's

gold medalists from the 1986

Asian Games to the City Hall

for a flag-raising ceremony to

mark the anniversary of the 1894

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Economy

JORDAN TIMES, WEDNESDAY JUNE 24, 1987 7

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.5890/58900	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3342/47	Canadian dollar
	1.8445/55	West German marks
	2.0775/85	Dutch guilders
	1.5325/35	Swiss francs
	38.23/26	Belgian francs
	6.1540/70	French francs
	1332.13/33	Italian lira
	146.70/80	Japanese yen
	6.4170/4220	Swedish crown
	6.7500/50	Norwegian crowns
	6.9350/9400	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	437.80/438.30	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities stood mostly firmer in late trading on the back of renewed institutional demand for stock, with dealers noting a growing feeling that perhaps the recent decline in prices had been overdone.

Volume was moderate and at 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 17.4 at 2,262.0 after opening 9.1 points lower at 2,253.5.

A former government bond market and a higher opening on Wall Street helped underpin the equity market Tuesday afternoon and dealers said the early weakness to a large extent reflected rumours that a substantial institutional sell programme was under way.

Government bonds opened around 1/2 point firmer but were off their best levels after the authorities supplied some of the treasury eight per cent stock due 2002/06 "A" tap stock.

Dealers again noted little overseas demand for stock with the long awaited post-election Japanese interest still remaining elusive. "If the Japanese were going to come to London in a big way this year I can think of no reason why they should not have been here already," one dealer said.

British aerospace rose 17p to 561 on news it is to sell \$1.5 billion worth of cargo planes to TNT transport group.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Use tact in dealing with associates and friends to protect your relationships. Use common sense and reasoning to please people you encounter today; you may need them later.

ARISS (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't be upset by a change in plans. Be alert for accidents, and watch all mechanical aspects of your life.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Not a day to press for payments or collections. Make no new plans concerning property. Enjoy your home life.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't alter the conditions of a promise — be honorable. Watch for arguments with your mate and money problems.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Plans with a friend need revision this morning. Have patience with delays and all other matters.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Avoid depression over a holdup in the fulfillment of your desires. Don't depend on friends to pull you through the day.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Keep priorities in scheduling activities and don't interfere in family arguments. Stay calm instead.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Put aside new ideas which interfere with present schemes, but listen to differing views. Drive cautiously.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Discuss practical matters before concluding business. Avoid monetary discussions with your mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Use tact in dealing with a sharp-tongued person if you want to avoid trouble. Examine details of a civic interest.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Set priorities straight first thing today. Making a compromise with a co-worker could be beneficial.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) An unreasonable individual may interfere with group plans, but be constructive and don't let it get you down.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Postpone vital outside matters and focus on the home front. Exclude older depressing persons from your home.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have an urge to travel and may be resentful if pinned down, failing to handle obligations. Teach your child to be less judgmental. Being reasonable is the most effective means of instruction here. A good education is necessary, and encourage sports.

THE Daily Crossword



Bankers plead for joint economic, political action

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — Decisive political and economic action is needed to prevent world recession, stabilise currencies and alleviate the Third World debt crisis, leading bankers said Monday.

Central bankers and senior officials of some of the world's top commercial banks joined a growing chorus calling for swift moves to stimulate economic demand, correct trade imbalances and halt the dollar's two-year-long slide.

While the Venice summit stressed the need for policy coordination among major industrial nations, many bankers remain sceptical on whether leaders will follow their pronouncements with action.

"Trying to get politicians to coordinate their policies is like trying to paint the moon blue," a senior British banker said privately.

The bankers are here for a three-day monetary conference which opened Monday, bringing representatives of the world's 100 biggest banks together with important policymakers.

This year's meeting, taking place in an elegant, turn-of-the-century lakeside hotel, will also wrestle with the plight of heavily indebted developing countries.

This issue has taken on new importance now that American and British banks have begun making large-scale risk provisions, effectively writing down their exposure to the Third World.

In an address to the meeting, West German Finance Minister Gerhard Stoltenberg said steps taken so far to coordinate policy had succeeded in calming the markets.

He urged the Reagan administration to take further steps to cut the U.S. budget deficit and Japan to do more to open its financial markets.

He said all countries should look again to see what else could be done, but outlined no additional steps his own government was willing to take.

The starting point of the talks

was the general discontent with the way the international monetary system — the instability of exchange rates — is harming the climate for investment.

"We have an international monetary system that doesn't serve us very well," said Mr. Willard Butcher, chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank of New York and president of the conference.

"We cannot afford a system that fundamentally misaligns currency values for close to a decade," he said.

But Mr. Walter Seipp, chairman of West Germany's Commerzbank A.G., added: "We are all agreed that the system of floating exchange rates reflects, not causes, the problems."

Action was needed, therefore, to address the underlying imbalances which have caused massive U.S. budget and balance of payments deficits with West German and Japanese surpluses.

Mr. Toyoo Gyohten, Japan's vice-minister of finance, defended steps taken so far — at the Venice summit of seven leading industrial countries and in the so-called Louvre accord of leading finance ministers — to coordinate policy more closely.

While arguing that all major countries had for years ignored the growing problems, he added: "There is no doubt that we have learned from the experiences, and it is fair to say that we are now intelligent enough to know the direction to which we should make our steps forward."

The ideas brought up included often-discussed need for close consultation to cut trade imbalances and stimulate domestic demand.

But Mr. Gyohten also proposed that major countries establish a central currency fund, amounting to hundreds of billions of dollars, which could intervene in markets, affecting not only foreign exchange rates but influencing as well as the money supply of individual countries.

Commercial bankers here were doubtful that plan would be put into place when policymakers were still unwilling to submit to the lesser disciplines already on the table.

The starting point of the talks

EC takes action to stop dumping by foreign firms

LUXEMBOURG (R) — The European Community (EC) acted Monday to stop foreign firms dumping cut-price goods in Europe by assembling them at plants in the EC, External Trade Commissioner Willy De Clercq said.

He told reporters that EC foreign ministers had unanimously adopted legislation to make it harder for companies to avoid anti-dumping duties by setting up European plants.

These so-called "screw-driver operations" have been severely criticised because they use virtually no European parts.

Diplomats said Monday's move showed the EC was growing more frustrated with South Korean and

Japanese firms, although EC officials say the measures could apply to all foreign companies.

They said that items most likely to be affected are photocopiers, electric typewriters and weighing scales.

The new legislation will only affect goods against which anti-dumping action has already been taken, when the value of imported components is more than 60 per cent of the value of all other parts.

Under the legislation, goods produced at plants linked to companies already identified by the Community as having dumped goods would also be subject to duty at the same rate.

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Aquino declares 'people's war' against left and right

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — President Corazon Aquino on Tuesday declared a "people's war" against Communists and right-wing extremists as rebels gunned down two more soldiers in the central Philippine city of Cebu.

"It is the people's peace and freedom that the terrorists are trying to destroy," Mrs. Aquino told about 1,000 civilian employees and enlisted men of the Philippine navy on its 89th anniversary. "It is clearly now a people's war — a people's war against terrorism."

Mrs. Aquino cited waves of killings of policemen and soldiers in Manila, weekend grenade attacks on a police station in Cebu and the Election Commission in the capital, and Sunday's ambush against a former rebel priest now allied with her government.

Mrs. Aquino ordered the military to work out an "integrated approach that will use the power of the people to stop terrorism and urged civilians to cooperate with the authorities by reporting rebels in their communities."

She also ordered the navy to tighten coastal security to check arms smuggling by both Communist rebels and right-wing extremists trying to destabilise her 16-month-old government.

"The terrorism must be contained and then destroyed," she said. "The last thing we need is a massive infusion of arms to our

enemies."

Meanwhile, suspected Communist rebels gunned down two Philippine constabulary soldiers as they rode a motorcycle to work Tuesday, police in Cebu said.

The two soldiers were among five people reported killed in Cebu in the past two days, including two farmers and a woman slain in raids by suspected rebels on farming villages on the outskirts of the city Sunday and Monday.

"Our enemies on the left and the right have not relented despite the stinging rebuke they received from the people in the last elections," said Mrs. Aquino, boasting of a landslide victory in the May 11 election.

Leftist personalities and right-wing politicians opposed to Mrs. Aquino, including former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, ran as candidates for the senate. Recent official results show only two from the opposition, including Mr. Enrile, will be declared winners.

"The left and the right continue their vain attempt to bring down our democracy," she added. "Perhaps, it is because of that rebuke that they have intentioned their efforts."

Mrs. Aquino said both the Communists and rightist extremists, blamed for at least eight unsuccessful coup attempts against her since last year, had lost credibility in presenting themselves as alternatives to her centrist government.

Mrs. Aquino will appoint 25 representatives of social outcast and minority groups to the Philippine congress, an aide said Tuesday.

President's deputy executive secretary Flerida Ruth Romero said this would be in line with a constitutional provision that empowers Mrs. Aquino to appoint a maximum of 40 people to the lower house apart from the 200 congressmen elected last May 11.

Mrs. Aquino is to name her appointees before congress opens on July 27, Romero said.

She defined the "social outcasts" who she said needed to be represented in the congress as physically disabled and emotionally disturbed people.

"Then you have the lame, the sick, the blind," Romero said. "I don't know about the deaf. They are also disabled."

She said the outcasts could be represented by people who worked closely with them.

Among other sectors to be represented are workers, slum dwellers, peasants, the youth, military veterans and tribespeople.

Barcelona death toll rises to 18

MADRID (R) — A woman died Tuesday from burns suffered in a car-bomb blast at a Barcelona supermarket, taking to 18 the number killed by last week's attack by Basque guerrillas.

A hospital spokesman named the woman as Mercedes Moreno. Three of those injured are critically ill and six more are in serious condition.

Three-quarters of a million people marched in silence through Barcelona Monday night to protest against the attack, the worst ever by Basque separatists.

Police said it was one of the biggest demonstrations the city had ever seen.

The facts speak for themselves. These citizens have come out into the street to reject terrorism," Barcelona Mayor Pasqual Maragall told reporters as the demonstration ended.

"Catalonia rejects terrorism," read a banner carried at the head of the marchers, led by Jordi Pujol, president of the Catalan regional government and Jesus Eguren, president of the Basque parliament.

Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez discussed steps against the Basque separatist organisation ETA in two lengthy weekend meetings with Interior Minister Jose Barrionuevo. ETA claimed responsibility for the supermarket blast, but said it had been a mistake.

APIA, Western Samoa (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, returning to a scene of his wartime service, has issued a gentle warning to South Pacific nations to beware of Moscow and Libya.

His remarks on the subject were in much lower key than earlier in his 10-day visit to Asia which ended Monday with a brief five-hour stop in Western Samoa.

On previous stops, Mr. Shultz has expressed blunt opposition to Soviet and Libyan attempts to gain influence in the region and has warned consistently of dangers to its stability as a result of the probes.

On Monday, in the balmy breezes of the South Pacific, he allowed himself to be interviewed by a reporter.

The region must determine its response to efforts by countries not traditionally a part of the Pacific scene to carve out a role for themselves," he said on the eve of his return to the United States.

Later, in remarks prepared for delivery after talks with head of state Malciota Tuanumfili II and Prime Minister Va'ai Kolone, he maintained his oblique approach on the subject.

"America cares about the Pacific islands," he said. "This is an especially poignant moment in my tenure as secretary of state for it marks my return to a country that has for 44 years held a special place in my memory and heart."

As a young marine lieutenant, Mr. Shultz spent several months in Western Samoa during World War II.

Hawke starts campaign with emotional appeal

SYDNEY (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke launched his Labour Party's official campaign for next month's elections with an emotional speech before a celebrity audience at the Sydney Opera House Tuesday.

Mr. Hawke, in a style reminiscent of rallying wartime speeches, said the country's 10 million voters faced their most important peacetime decision when they go to the polls on July 11.

"Are we to continue to unite together in the great task of national renewal, reconstruction and revitalisation for which we have been working so hard together?" a confident Mr. Hawke demanded of 700 artistic, literary and sporting personalities.

Political analysts said Labour had targeted the low-paid to compensate them for the lack of benefits from the recent mini-budget and from tax cuts effective from July 1.

The major parties began campaigning in earnest immediately after Mr. Hawke, bidding for an unprecedented third term as a Labour prime minister, announced the snap election on May 27.

But Tuesday's American-style production and Thursday's lower-key launch by the opposition Liberal Party mark the official start of the two campaigns.

Shultz warns S. Pacific against Moscow, Libya

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Jayewardene offers to meet Tamil guerrilla leader

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (Agencies) — President Junius R. Jayewardene has asked Tamil group to arrange peace talks between him and the leader of the largest Tamil separatist movement, a Colombo newspaper reported Tuesday.

The Tamil language Virakesari said Mr. Jayewardene asked the Hindu Citizens Committee Monday night to arrange a meeting with Velupillai Prabhakaran, leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

Mr. Jayewardene made his request to meet Prabhakaran as the Tamil citizens group met with the president to request a halt to government air attacks on the northern Jaffna peninsula, the paper said. It said the group complained the attacks were causing civilian casualties.

The citizens group, made up of Tamil judges and lawyers, maintained Tuesday.

Fred Astaire remembered as 'one of the greatest'

HOLLYWOOD, California (AP) — Ginger Rogers said there'll "never be another one" like him. To George Burns, Fred Astaire "was the best, the greatest."

And Gregory Peck recalled that even a few months ago, the debonair dancer "still bad that lightness of step, he was as graceful as ever."

The dancer died Monday at the age of 88, a long litany of classic films behind him.

President Ronald Reagan said, "Nancy and I are deeply saddened by the loss of a very dear friend." Mr. Reagan said that "Fred was, in every sense of the word, a superstar." He adapted a witty, sophisticated, casual air which belied the enormity of his talent. He was the ultimate dancer — the dancer who made it all look so easy."

Director Stanley Kramer said it was a casual observation of Astaire in a restaurant that led to casting him in his first dramatic role in *On the Beach*.

"It was just a feeling," Kramer recalled after learning of Astaire's death Monday. "I saw him in a restaurant, not even thinking about it, and I saw that

drawn face and sunken cheeks and knew instantly he would fit the role of the tired, disillusioned atomic scientist."

The 1959 movie, based on Nevil Shute's novel of nuclear destruction, opened a new career for Astaire, who 10 years earlier had danced on film for the last time with Miss Rogers.

"He's one of the most talented individuals I've had the pleasure of knowing," Miss Rogers said. "He was a charming gentleman with greater sense of class than most males have. I respected all those qualities about him."

Dancer Gene Kelly said, "Although we have lost one of the greatest dancers who ever lived, Fred Astaire will always be immortal and an inspiration to all dancers who come after us. God bless him."

Astaire's co-star in *On the Beach*, Gregory Peck, said, "he was a truly modest man, even though everyone recognised him as one of the greatest entertainers of the century. He didn't like to talk about the past successes or his old movies. I often heard him say: 'The thing I hate most is

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Cocaine becomes most used drug

LISBON (R) — Cocaine has between five and 10 million regular users and is fast replacing marijuana as the most widely taken narcotic drug in the world, according to a report made public yesterday. The report, drawn up for a European Community/Latin American Interparliamentary Conference, said between 20 and 25 million people had sampled cocaine and 5,000 people a day were becoming new users. The situation in Europe was particularly alarming, said the report, which was produced by a special committee set up to investigate drug trafficking between Latin America and Europe. "Europe is seeing an enormous increase in the consumption of cocaine, which, unlike heroin, is not classified as a drug for 'dropouts' but associated in users' eyes with a 'jet-set' lifestyle," it said. Cocaine seized in Europe in 1986 amounted to 20 per cent of the world total of 5.8 tonnes, compared with just five per cent of the total in 1985. Cocaine traffic to Europe is expected to expand further in 1987 as demand for the drug levels off in North America. "The producing countries of South America, especially Colombia and Bolivia, have recorded good coca harvests in the last two years," the report said. "Producers have sought new outlets." Portugal and The Netherlands were listed as the major European entry points for cocaine.

Pope to canonise 132 martyrs

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul and a gathering of Roman Catholic cardinals has formally approved the elevation to sainthood of 132 Catholic martyrs who died in Japan and Vietnam, the Vatican said. It said the secret consistory, a session composed of the Pope and cardinals, approved the canonisation of 16 martyrs who died in Japan in the 17th century and of 116 Vietnamese who died for their faith in the 19th century. The consistory also approved the canonisation of Giuseppe Moscati, an Italian university professor known as "the doctor of the poor," who died in Naples in 1927. The 16 who died in Japan will be canonised on Oct. 18 and Moscati on Oct. 23 this year, and the Vietnamese on June 26 next year. Of the martyrs who died in Japan, one was a Filipino and another was a Spanish priest. The rest were Japanese.

5 journalists sentenced for libel

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — The publisher, editor and three staff members of a left-wing Athens daily were each sentenced to 11 months imprisonment Monday on charges of libelling a Greek-American banker, a court spokesman said. The ruling came after an eight-day trial in which the banker, Giorgos Koskotas, accused the tabloid afternoon *Ethnos* of personal defamation. The dispute goes back to a Sept. 4, 1986 article published in *Ethnos*, which alleged that Koskotas had indirect links with the mafia. Convicted were publisher Giorgos Bobolas, editor Taliros Philippopoulos and three of the top-selling daily's staff, Harry Anagnosopoulou, Athanasios Lyrisoyannis and Athanasios Karamitros. All five appealed the sentence and were freed pending an appeal court hearing. Koskotas, 35, the son of a Greek immigrant to the United States, acquired the Bank of Crete three years ago and has expanded it into a nationwide personal banking service. He also owns four weekly magazines and recently bought the conservative Athens morning newspaper *Kathimerini*.

In Argentina divorce goes legal

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentine lawyers received a flood of phone calls from people seeking to take advantage of a new law allowing divorce, which went into effect Monday. "People have been calling all day. Suddenly there's a lot of interest," said lawyer Mario Di Vito, adding he had received 12 phone calls by early afternoon from potential clients seeking a divorce. Lawyer Haydee Antonini said over 40 people had called her office in recent days looking for a divorce. "People's interest in this has intensified greatly since the law was passed. I'm going to be quite busy," she said, adding that she charged between \$400 and \$2,500 for each divorce case. The law, signed by President Raul Alfonsin two weeks ago over a stiff campaign by the Catholic Church, removes Argentina from a handful of countries with no legal divorce. Politicians estimate that up to two million married Argentines are currently living with someone who is not their spouse.

4 jailed for stealing rockets

BRISTOL, England (R) — Two British soldiers and two arms dealers were jailed over the theft of army anti-tank rockets apparently destined for militant Protestants in Northern Ireland. A Bristol court imposed prison sentences of three years each on corporals David Knighton, 33, and Kenneth Smith, 39, who admitted stealing American-built M-72 missiles from army barracks in southern England. Army surplus dealers Paul Barker, 33, and Peter Kabanets, 39, were jailed for five and six years respectively for buying and passing on the weapons, capable of penetrating steel plate one-foot thick. Knighton and Smith smuggled out at least 14 rockets last year by altering the records of how many M-72s had been used for fire-power demonstrations at the base, the court heard. One batch of missiles was addressed to a sympathiser of the Ulster Defence Association, a Protestant paramilitary organisation opposed to Republican Catholic guerrillas fighting to drive the British out of Northern Ireland.

Widow calls for end to mafia killing

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy (R) — The widow of a murdered mafia boss in this southern Italian city has pleaded for an end to a vicious clan war unleashed by her husband's killing. Rossella Errico, wearing black in mourning for her husband Paolo De Stefano, spoke at a service of reconciliation held in the city's Roman Catholic cathedral to try to bring peace to the clan. The conflict has claimed about 180 lives in 18 months. De Stefano was killed in October 1985, triggering a fight for supremacy in the local mafia, or 'Ndrangheta, which has earned Reggio Calabria the title of Italy's most violent city. "Let us pray that the hate and spirit of vendetta be extinguished, for the families tested by bad and injustice, and that they rediscover the force of Christian resignation and forgiveness," Errico said. About 60 relatives of those killed, from the De Stefano and Cucciolos, the main rivals in the clan war, attended the service.

Man sentenced to death for murder

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet man has been sentenced to death by firing squad for knifing to death a police official in the southern Soviet city of Rostov-On-Don, the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said. The murderer, named only as Gerasimov, had attacked militia Lieutenant Kozlov when he and another policeman, Major Zanovskiy, tried to arrest him for gambling. Official red tape had prevented the policeman from taking his gun, even though it had been reported that Kozlov and his accomplice, named as Rakhmanov, had weapons. Pravda said they said that they needed signed permission from a senior official to receive guns, but this was not possible. At about 10 p.m. Rakhmanov was sentenced to 15 years in prison for the previous incident, Pravda said. It did not say when the murderer took his life.

Bangladeshi prisoners start hunger strike

DHAKA (R) — More than 500 Bangladeshi prisoners began an indefinite hunger strike demanding the right to better treatment, according to their prison compound, police said. They said prison authorities at the northern town of Faridpur banned the use of water by prisoners last month after a detainee being held for a week was alleged to have been drowned there.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

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U IS FOR UPPERCUT

good enough to raise to the heart game.

West got his side off to a grand start with the king of clubs opening lead. His partner signalled enthusiastically with the eight, so West continued with the queen and another club to East's ace. That completed the defenders' book, and East took time out to consider the next move.

The ruling reduced to seven the number of military and security officers serving jail terms for rights violations committed during the former military government.

In reversing the convictions, the court upheld a new law that frees virtually all junior officers from prosecution on human rights charges.

Both vulnerable South dealt

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